

**PART 1600—ENFORCEMENT OF
NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE
BASIS OF HANDICAP IN PRO-
GRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CON-
DUCTED BY THE JAPAN-UNITED
STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMIS-
SION**

Sec.

- 1600.101 Purpose.
- 1600.102 Application.
- 1600.103 Definitions.
- 1600.104–1600.109 [Reserved]
- 1600.110 Self-evaluation.
- 1600.111 Notice.
- 1600.112–1600.129 [Reserved]
- 1600.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.
- 1600.131–1600.139 [Reserved]
- 1600.140 Employment.
- 1600.141–1600.148 [Reserved]
- 1600.149 Program accessibility: Discrimination prohibited.
- 1600.150 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.
- 1600.151 Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.
- 1600.152–1600.159 [Reserved]
- 1600.160 Communications.
- 1600.161–1600.169 [Reserved]
- 1600.170 Compliance procedures.
- 1600.171–1600.999 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 794.

SOURCE: 51 FR 22891, 22896, June 23, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1600.101 Purpose.

This part effectuates section 119 of the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, which amended section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies or the United States Postal Service.

§ 1600.102 Application.

This part applies to all programs or activities conducted by the agency.

§ 1600.103 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the term—
Assistant Attorney General means the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice.

Auxiliary aids means services or devices that enable persons with im-

paired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the agency. For example, auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired vision include readers, brailled materials, audio recordings, telecommunications devices and other similar services and devices. Auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired hearing include telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD's), interpreters, notetakers, written materials, and other similar services and devices.

Complete complaint means a written statement that contains the complainant's name and address and describes the agency's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the agency of the nature and date of the alleged violation of section 504. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, rolling stock or other conveyances, or other real or personal property.

Handicapped person means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

As used in this definition, the phrase:

(1) *Physical or mental impairment* includes—

(i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or

(ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term *physical or mental impairment* includes, but is not limited